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# The Pittsburgh Dispatch.

ONE All classes of Advertisers have an opportunity to utilize the classified columns of THE DISPATCH. The CENT small "Ads" are well read. They are good and are growing in popularity.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS.

## BLAINE JUST SMILED

### When the Minnesota Boomers Pledged Him Their Support, but the

### BIG BOOM IS ALREADY ON.

### Only a Direct Declination Can Stop the Spontaneous Movement.

### A SECOND TERM CHANGE OF FRONT

### Harrison's Friends Now Claim Clarkson Fixed the Site Against Them.

### FORMAL CALL FOR THE CONVENTION

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Probably the most important development of the gathering of Republicans here this week was the undoubted predominance among them of the sentiment in favor of the nomination of Secretary Blaine for the Presidency. Naturally none of them were outspoken, except one or two like Conger, of Ohio, who are at words' points with the President and do not conceal their feelings.  
In a quiet way THE DISPATCH correspondent talked with members of delegations and of the National Committee from all parts of the country, and their opinion, almost without exception, may be summed up in a single sentence. If Blaine will permit the use of his name as a candidate none other need apply. Otherwise the President will be renominated. Much praise is given to the President. He is admired for his self-poise and for the vigor and clearness of his administration. They are really proud of him, but somehow their hearts beat quicker at the mention of the name of Blaine.  
The difference in the Appianse.  
He seems to them to be the best living representative of a purely American type of political greatness that is almost extinct. When the name of Harrison was mentioned yesterday the applause was hearty, but any suggestion of Blaine called a roar of cheers. A fitting conclusion to these significant incidents and expressions of the last few days was the visit of the Minneapolis delegation to the State Department to-day. They were promptly ushered into the room of the Secretary, each one was introduced to him personally, and each one was shaken heartily by the hand. The expressions were more than those of admiration and passing courtesy. Some of the bolder ones plainly said that they were for him for the Presidential nomination, and that, if he would allow the use of his name, Minnesota would support him to a man.  
Blaine said Never a Word.  
To all these friendly manifestations, Mr. Blaine smiled blandly and had no word of reproach when his name was associated with the nomination. It is plain from the feeling of these representative Republicans that if Blaine does not absolutely forbid the presentation of his name, he will sweep the convention.  
The spirit of the Minneapolis people is a forecast of the state of the Minneapolis atmosphere at the time of the convention unless a chilly wave sweeps down upon the city in the form of a decided negative from Mr. Blaine. If that negative be not forthcoming Blaine will be on every wall and Blaine banners will be swung from every window.  
The sentiment of the Minneapolis people for Blaine is a subject of much gossip this evening, and the Harrison people now assert that Clarkson well knew he was sending the convention to a thoroughly Blaine city.  
Formal Call for the Convention.  
The Republican National Committee met this morning at 11 o'clock to prepare the formal call for the next national convention. As completed it was read by Mr. Fassett and received with loud cheers. It is as follows:  
To the Republican Electors of the United States:  
In accordance with usage and the instruction of the Republican National Convention of 1888, a National Republican Convention of delegated representatives of the Republican party will be held at the city of Minneapolis on Tuesday, the 22nd of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President to be supported at the next national election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it. The Republican electors in the several States and Territories and the voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and endorse the Republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call for the formation of a national ticket. Each State will be entitled to four delegates-at-large, and for each Representative brought forward at large two delegates, and each Congressional district, each Territory and the District of Columbia to two delegates.  
The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular vote, the names called on not less than 30 days before the meeting of the National Convention. The Congressional district delegates shall be chosen by popular vote in the several States and Territories. An alternate delegate for each district in the same manner as the nomination for a Representative in Congress is made in said district, provided that in any Congressional district where there is no Congressional Committee, an alternate delegate for each district shall be chosen at a convention of the electors of the district, which shall be held on the same date as the delegates are elected. An alternate delegate for each district in the same manner as the nomination for a Representative in Congress is made in said district, provided that in any Congressional district where there is no Congressional Committee, an alternate delegate for each district shall be chosen at a convention of the electors of the district, which shall be held on the same date as the delegates are elected.  
Arrangements for the Gathering.  
An important step taken by the committee was the reference to the Executive Committee with full power to set all matters connected with the preparation for the next convention. The Executive Committee de-

## A BALFOUR BACKSET.

### By a Large Majority the Tories Kill the Proposed Irish Plank at a Conservative Conference.

### Further Irish Legislation is Evidently Not Desired Now.

### ACTION TO CAPTURE THE LABOR VOTE

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, Nov. 24.—This city is crowded to its utmost extent with delegates to the great conference of the National Union of Conservative Associations. The hall was packed this morning when the conference was called to order, and all the streets in the neighborhood were crowded with admirers of Lord Salisbury. When that gentleman drove up, accompanied by his wife, his appearance caused great excitement.  
At 10:30 o'clock the vast gathering was called to order and the routine business was hastily disposed of. Lord Windsor was elected President for the ensuing year. A number of vice presidents were then elected, and a resolution of congratulation to the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, late Chief Secretary for Ireland, upon his promotion to the position of First Lord of the Treasury, was proposed and adopted. Resolutions looking toward the disestablishment of the church in Wales were then presented and adopted. The following resolution was also adopted:  
To Cut Down Irish Representation.  
That, having regard to the extraordinary disproportion in the representation of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland in the House of Commons, and to the fact that steps be taken to reduce these inequalities.

### Viscount Fielding, Conservative candidate for the Rugby division of Warwickshire, had read the following resolution:

That the conference is of the opinion that when the question of representation of the people is reopened, it is most desirable that steps be taken to reduce these inequalities.

### Local Government Plank Killed.

After debate, the word "unionist" was inserted before "and," and, as so amended, was adopted. Sir Albert Rollett, M. P. for the south division of Islington, Member of the Conservative Council, submitted the following:  
That the conference regards with the utmost satisfaction the proposed local government bill, and cordially endorses the intention of the Government to introduce next session bills for the extension of local government, and also for the promotion of technical education, in that part of the United Kingdom.  
The Marquis of Granby cut off debate by moving the adjournment of the conference, which was carried by a large majority. Here the passage of the previous question is tantamount to a rejection of the original motion by postponing the consideration of the subject, which is the subject of the present article.

### A Labor Minister Called For.

By Ernest Spencer, "That considering the great importance of labor questions, it is desirable that a labor department shall be formed by the Government, to be presided over by a Minister of the Crown, to be termed the Labor Minister."  
By J. J. Harris, Secretary of the Trades Congress Committee, "That this conference desires to express its thanks to Lord Salisbury's Ministry for appointing a large number of workmen as factory inspectors; but at the same time hopes that the Government may see its way to the appointment of women inspectors in those employments in which their own sex are engaged."  
The movement among the Conservatives, which resulted in a decision by the Birmingham conference, to-day, against the Government, is the principal feature of its policy, has been previously described. The main object of the movement is to apply to England the principles of Irish land purchase act. By the adoption of such a measure the English laborer would be enabled to acquire small plots of land at low figures, and through simple methods. The Government has promised to purchase a number of land after their paying more than customary rates.

### An Agricultural Relief Measure.

Party clamor for Great Britain agricultural relief bill has become a leading topic. The Standard, the Globe and the leading Tory journals generally throughout the country concur in expressing the opinion that the best session of the present Parliament ought not be devoted to the consideration of Sir Albert Rollett's appeal in the Birmingham conference against moving the previous question to his resolution on Irish legislation. The trouble originated over the Government has pledged themselves to introduce an Irish local government bill, and that the Ministers over and over again had submitted themselves to the measure.

### Music Hall with a Vengeance.

Lord Salisbury was received with enthusiasm on entering the hall. "I am also anxious to disclaim," he said, "any intention to abstain from English legislation because we are threatened by Irish agitation. Mr. Morley's complaint about land not being tiller is rather exacting. The notion, under which land farmers grew wheat. That the Government pay for the advantages of free trade."  
The Disadvantages of Free Trade.  
"Nowhere in the world will you find corn without protection in the 120° of latitude. It is absurd to imagine it impossible to correct the defect without abandoning the great policy to which we are all attached."  
"The one-man-one-vote idea really means the overhauling of the representative system. It is a perfectly judicious system to adopt at reasonable intervals, but there is no need that every Parliament should be occupied with it. If it is dealt with now it must diminish the representation of Ireland and the friends of Great Britain. I shall not object to such a process, but I am unable to admit the necessity of party councils. If electors want amusing, I recommend the circus."  
"Admitting common interest in matters, I cannot ignore the fact that general election will turn upon the question of union, and it is as a Unionist party that we appeal to your suffrages. [Cheers.] I am not going to emulate the policy of Sir Albert Rollett to pass a home rule bill on the air. I am not going to pretend that I am deeply impressed with the importance of English and Scotch legislation. I am not going blind

## AN ARCHBISHOP ON TRIAL.

### HE IS FOUND ACTUALLY GUILTY AND FINED 3,000 FRANCS.

### Intense Interest Manifested in the Trial of the French Prelate—He Makes a Bold Defense to the Judges on the Paris Bench.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—An immense crowd gathered this morning in and about the courtroom, all eager to listen to the trial of the Archbishop of Aix. The greatest interest was manifested by all classes, and those persons who were successful in getting seats inside the courtroom were objects of envy to their less fortunate though equally curious brethren who crowded around the doors of the courtroom and packed the corridors in the vicinity.  
The Clerk of the Court, amid almost breathless silence, arose and read the charge against the prelate. When the reading was concluded the Archbishop stood up and replied to the charges made against him by the Minister of Worship. He addressed his remarks entirely to the Judges on the bench, and recalled to their memories the violence to which the French pilgrims to Rome had been subjected, and dilated upon the treatment that had been accorded them by the Roman pope.  
In writing to M. Fallieres he had, he said, no intention of insulting the Minister, and declared that in so writing he had only fulfilled his duty. His conduct, he said, had been approved by the Catholic Episcopate. In no line of his action had he opposed the Government. Beyond that he had nothing to say.  
The public prosecutor then set forth the Government's side of the case, and the Archbishop was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to a fine of 3,000 francs.

### France's Commercial Relations.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—M. Roche, Minister of Commerce, intimated in the Senate that a bill would be introduced to regulate the manner in which the minimum tariff shall be applied when granted to any country. He said that France's agreement with a country granted the minimum tariff would not be terminated on less than a year's notice.  
A Terrible Cyclone in India.  
LONDON, Nov. 24.—A Bangkok correspondent of the Standard gives an account of a terrible cyclone which swept over that city and its vicinity on the 22nd and 23rd inst., causing great loss of life. The towns of Chai Ya and Bandon were practically destroyed and 300 inhabitants killed.  
English Spies Arrested for Bribery.  
PARIS, Nov. 24.—Two Englishmen, John Cooper and Walter Ruddle, have been arrested at St. Etienne for offering a bribe to the foreman of a small arms factory to procure a specimen of the new Russian rifle.

### A FAMILY FROZEN TO DEATH.

Details of the Calamity to a Wagon Load of Emigrants in Tennessee.  
KNOXVILLE, Nov. 24.—The reported freezing of emigrants in the Chilhowee Mountains has caused much excitement here. The first case as learned to-day, are as follows: The latter part of the last week a number of well-to-do farmers and their families, who have been residing in Cherokee county, N. C., decided to go West. They disposed of all the landed possessions and household goods they had and started on their journey westward. Everything progressed pleasantly until late Sunday afternoon, when it commenced snowing and the wind blew at a terrific rate. The men, women and children, with the exception of a farmer named George Akers, who was somewhat intoxicated, went into camp. Akers persisted in going through the storm, and said he would not stop until he reached the mountain top. Yesterday morning when the snow had cleared away, his party was found dead, and their bodies were frozen to death, or at least covered up with snow.

### Brother Clementian's Elevation.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—Brother Clementian, for a long time President of the La Salle College, this city, has been made Assistant General of the Order of Christian Schools, to succeed the late Brother Patrick. Brother Clementian will have jurisdiction over all the members of the order in the United States and Canada. The new Assistant General was born in Baltimore 50 years ago, and for several years has been connected with a number of the higher educational institutions of the country. He was for several years President of the United States, and at the time of his election was the Provincial of the New York Province.

### The Cottage Trust at Work.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—The Suffolk Cottage Company has transferred its property to the National Cottage Company. The Suffolk company receives \$700,000 from L. Waterbury & Co., of New York, who will ultimately make the property over to the National; \$500,000 is paid in cash and the rest in notes given by the National and endorsed by L. Waterbury & Co., and others, and secured by a mortgage on the Suffolk Trust Company as trustee. The other \$600,000 is paid in coupon notes running for five years, secured by the National, and bearing 6 per cent interest.

### Russia Bobbing China of Territory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—Victor Schmidt, who has been around the world in the interest of Austrian agriculture, arrived yesterday on the steamship China. He states that a report reached Yokohama before the steamer left that a body of Russian troops had crossed into China by way of Siberia. The trouble originated over the disputed boundaries, and while war is not looked for the general impression prevailed that China would be compelled to make a number of territorial concessions to Russia.

### Winding Up Two Insurance Concerns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Attorney General Hunt to-day filed petitions in the Circuit Court to dissolve the Chicago Mutual Life Benefit Association and the North American Mutual Benefit Association, on the ground that they have been conducting their business in a fraudulent manner, and chiefly to pay the salaries of their officers. The Mutual Life has unpaid losses of \$125,073; the North American has liabilities of \$68,711, and assets of \$18,016.

### Stolen Copies of Rare Books Sold.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[Special.]—Two young Englishmen have been offering for sale here rare copies of old books which, it has been discovered, were stolen from H. Sothorn & Co., London. One of the works offered was a rare edition of Shakespeare's plays, worth over \$300. The book dealer, who bought have sent the books to their rightful owner in London. The men have not been arrested.

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It was in July, 1890, that a Congressional conference composed of 15 delegates from each of the counties of Mercer, Lawrence, Beaver and Butler met in this city, and after spending several days, succeeded in nominating Major McDowell, of Sharon. The manner in which the nomination was made caused the three defendants mentioned to be held under a suspicion, and they finally made a confession.  
A Protracted Legal Fight.  
They were afterward arrested, as was also W. D. Wallace. The trial of the last named took place in January, 1891, but the three other prisoners refused to testify against him on the charge of paying bribes, and they were sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the county jail for contempt. A writ of habeas corpus was granted, and they were afterward released and the case presented to the Supreme Court, which decided that they were guilty of contempt, and they were remanded back to jail to serve out their sentences. They have 25 days remaining to serve out that sentence.  
Mr. Winternitz stated to the court to-day that Messrs. Tate, Downing and Shaffer were ready to make the plea of nolle contendere provided that the name of William D. Wallace be stricken from the count, as they claimed he was not the person from whom the money was received by the defendant. Judge Hazen would not permit the count to be changed, and the application was withdrawn.  
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Boomers From the Other Cities Wonder Whether There Was Nothing but Flour in the Minneapolis Barrel.

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### It meant that the long-continued spell of low water had been broken, and upward of 15,000,000 bushels of coal would go to be distributed among the Southern cities. And the people down there have been looking for it, too. They need it, and that badly. There has not been such a dearth in the coal market for years. By to-day noon there will not be a boat in port, with the exception of the Mayflower, that runs by steam. The vast expense in tying up the coalboats, and the fact that the coal sent out yesterday and last night will amount to between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

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The animated scenes along the river front yesterday all day were, in a measure, confined to loungers hurrying to a fire or a fresh free lunch. The roustabouts were happy and the humbled carried with them a happy look and as independent a bearing as the haughty and censorious captain. Freight boats from down the river, of which the average riverman had forgotten the names, came into port "one more" and they were laden with all sorts of freight. The general merchandise, consigned to Pittsburgh, was being shipped. Much hustling was done in unloading the cargoes, and not a few explosives from the excited roustabouts added to the hurrah.  
"Look out dar foh dat ha'ri ob sugar, yo brack rat," shouted one colored gentleman as he rolled some of the Southern product down a plank.  
One or two of the freight boats were entirely loaded with chickens, turkeys and eggs from points along the Kanawha. At the wharf on New York street, a man was giving. It is not untimely to state here that the poultry market has fallen a point or two since the rise, and many persons would have had to do without a turkey dinner to-morrow had it not been for the timely coming of the high water.

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It has been generally believed. More so, perhaps, to the river coal men who depend entirely on the capricious and uncertain stage of water for carrying on business. Some think there will not be enough towboats to handle the immense fleet now loaded. A few of them which were stuck down the river at different points are all now in, but it is not sure betting that they can make up the immense loss before the market will be able to move it up nearer the Smithfield street bridge.  
Only a Few Flats Were Lost.  
T. M. Jenkins & Co. lost four flats, two at Lashell, one at the "trap" and another at Dippold. The Leni Leoni was damaged by the steamer Hudson among about her, but not her wheel and tearing a hole in the side. Other minor accidents and delays were mentioned.  
Coal dropped to 7 1/2 cents at Cincinnati yesterday Nov. 24. The price which will have the effect of "knocking" the profits of local coal shippers. Coal is extremely scarce at New Orleans, Memphis, Cairo, Louisville and other small points. Here the market will be firm in price, with good demand.  
The following is a list of boats that got away yesterday:  
JOSEPH WALTON & Co.—Coal City, 17 barges and 2 fuel boats; Clifton, 12 barges and 2 fuel boats; Joe. Walton, 14 barges for Louisville, 14 barges and 13 flats; Tom Dodsword, 17 barges and 2 fuel boats; J. C. Fisher, 6 boats, 10 flats and 10 flats; Acorn, 4 boats, 4 barges and 1 fuel boat. The Smoky City will be sent out to-day.  
The following will send out to-day: The Overland, with 12 barges to Cincinnati, and the Hammond, with 10 barges, for Louisville. McHenry & Co.—Hovort, 10 barges and 5 flats; J. C. Fisher, 8 barges; H. E. Pierron, 9 barges.  
McHenry & DODD—James A. Blackmore, 5 boats and 7 barges.  
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It has been generally believed. More so, perhaps, to the river coal men who depend entirely on the capricious and uncertain stage of water for carrying on business. Some think there will not be enough towboats to handle the immense fleet now loaded. A few of them which were stuck down the river at different points are all now in, but it is not sure betting that they can make up the immense loss before the market will be able to move it up nearer the Smithfield street bridge.  
Only a Few Flats Were Lost.  
T. M. Jenkins & Co. lost four flats, two at Lashell, one at the "trap" and another at Dippold. The Leni Leoni was damaged by the steamer Hudson among about her, but not her wheel and tearing a hole in the side. Other minor accidents and delays were mentioned.  
Coal dropped to 7 1/2 cents at Cincinnati yesterday Nov. 24. The price which will have the effect of "knocking" the profits of local coal shippers. Coal is extremely scarce at New Orleans, Memphis, Cairo, Louisville and other small points. Here the market will be firm in price, with good demand.  
The following is a list of boats that got away yesterday:  
JOSEPH WALTON & Co.—Coal City, 17 barges and 2 fuel boats; Clifton, 12 barges and 2 fuel boats; Joe. Walton, 14 barges for Louisville, 14 barges and 13 flats; Tom Dodsword, 17 barges and 2 fuel boats; J. C. Fisher, 6 boats, 10 flats and 10 flats; Acorn, 4 boats, 4 barges and 1 fuel boat. The Smoky City will be sent out to-day.  
The following will send out to-day: The Overland, with 12 barges to Cincinnati, and the Hammond, with 10 barges, for Louisville. McHenry & Co.—Hovort, 10 barges and 5 flats; J. C. Fisher, 8 barges; H. E. Pierron, 9 barges.  
McHenry & DODD—James A. Blackmore, 5 boats and 7 barges.  
JOHN A. WOOD & Co.'s shipments for the

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